CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of delivering a therapeutic dose of a bioactive agent to the pulmonary system of a subject, in a single, breath-activated step, comprising:
- administering particles comprising a bioactive agent, from a receptacle having a mass of particles, to a subject's respiratory tract,

wherein:

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- i) the particles administered to the subject's respiratory tract have a tap density of less than 0.4 g/cm³;
- ii) at least 50% of the particles have a fine particle fraction less than $4.0 \mu m$; and
 - iii) at least about 50% of the mass of particles stored in the receptacle is delivered to the pulmonary system of the subject.
- 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein the particles have a tap density of less than about 0.1 g/cm³.
 - 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the particles have a geometric diameter greater than about 5 μm .
 - 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein the receptacle has a volume of at least about 0.37 cm³.
- The method of Claim 1 wherein the receptacle has a volume of at least about 0.48 cm³.

- 6. The method of Claim 1 wherein the receptacle has a volume of at least about 0.67 cm³.
- 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the receptacle has a volume of at least about 0.95 cm³.
- 5 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein delivery is primarily to the deep lung.
 - 9. The method of Claim 1 wherein delivery is primarily to the central airways.
 - 10. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is albuterol sulfate.
 - 11. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is insulin.
- 10 12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is growth hormone.
 - 13. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is fluticasone.
 - 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is salmeterol.
 - 15. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is a hydrophobic drug.
 - 16. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is a hydrophilic drug.
- 15 17. The method of Claim 1 wherein the bioactive agent is a monoclonal antibody.
 - 18. The method of Claim 1 wherein the particles are in the form of a dry powder.

- 19. The method of Claim 1 wherein administration to the respiratory tract is by a dry powder inhaler.
- 20. A method of delivering a therapeutic dose of a bioactive agent to the pulmonary system of a subject, in a single breath, comprising:
- administering dry powder particles comprising a bioactive agent, from a receptacle having a mass of particles, to a subject's respiratory tract in a single breath,

wherein:

- i) the particles have a tap density less than about 0.4 g/cm³;
- 10 ii) at least about 5 milligrams of the bioactive agent is delivered to the pulmonary system of the subject.
 - 21. The method of Claim 1 wherein said particles are spray dried particles.
 - The method of Claim 1 wherein at least 50% of the particles have a fine particle fraction less than 4.0 μm .
- 15 23. The method of Claim 1 wherein at least 75% of the particles have a fine particle fraction less than 6.8 μm.
 - 24. The method of Claim 20 wherein at least 50% of the particles have a fine particle fraction less than 4.0 μm .
- The method of Claim 20 wherein at least 75% of the particles have a fine
 particle fraction less than 6.8 μm.

- 26. The method of Claim 20 wherein said particles are spray dried particles.
- 27. The method of Claim 20 wherein the particles deliver at least 10 milligrams of the bioactive agent.

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